Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

> PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1871.

OUR CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY. THE question of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence came up yesterday in the National House of Representatives. It is not unnatural that other cities should desire to enjoy the benefits that such an exhibition would bring in its train. and the opposition to the claims of Philadelphia that has thus far been made was no more than was to be expected. Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and, we doubt not, San Francisco also, could all present excellent reasons why the proposed internaexhibition should be held tional the limits of their respective municipalities; and if there was the slightest prospect of success the members of Congress who represent those constituencies would exert themselves to the utmost to accomplish so desirable an object. Practically, the contest, so far as there is any contest on the subject, is narrowed down to Philadelphia and New York, and the lastnamed city is now attempting a little game of bluff that can amount to nothing, as Philadelphia most certainly holds the winning cards. The place where the Declaration of Independence was signed is undoubtedly the only proper place for celebrating the centennial anniversary of that important event, unless reasons of the most potent character can be presented why another location would be preferable. As between the two cities, however, Philadelphia possesses many advantages that New York does not, and there would be such an obvious impropriety in celebrating our national centennial in that town that it cannot be doubted what the decision of Congress will be on the subject. The only opponent our reprentative had yesterday in the House of Representatives was Hon. James Brooks, of New York city, who represents a constituency whose patriotic associations date back from the time they set foot upon American ground at Castle Garden, whose ideas of the chief duties of American citizenship are to vote early and often, and to [mash the heads of "niggers" who attempt to vote the Republican ticket, and who value the Fourth of July principally for the facilities afforded on that day for getting drunk at an early hour on bad whisky. Mr. Brooks distinguished himself yesterday by stating that he regarded Philadelphia as a populous and beautiful suburb of New York, but was unable to see why it should be selected rather than Boston, where the principles of the Declaration of Independence were mainly cradled. If there were any choice in the matter, Boston would undoubtedly be a more appropriate place for holding the exhibition than New York, and if the Declaration of Independence had actually been signed at the "Hub," we would most cordially advocate its claim. The associations, however, that cling about the old State House on Chesnut street are such that we sincerely believe the patriotic citizens of Boston, who have a better idea of the eternal fitness of things than the foreign born constituency represented by Hon. James Brooks, will most cordially support the project of holding our great national centennial anniversary in Philadelphia, and nowhere] else. Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, in his remarks yesterday displayed the proper spirit when he said that in his opinion Cincinnati was a suitable place for holding a great international exhibition, but that as the purpose of the one under consideration was to celebrate a great event-the signing of the Declaration of Independence-Philadelphia was the most appropriate place. The bill which under discussion yesterday will probably come up to-day for a final vote, and we believe that the majority of the members will view the subject in the same light as does Mr. Stevenson, and will promptly pass it. If the American Institute of New York, as Mr. Brooks suggests, intends to hold an exhibition in July, 1876, anyhow, that is their business and not ours; and we certainly wish the New Yorkers luck with their show, and hope that the one to be held in this city will not cause it to altogether bankrupt its projectors.

GROUND-RENT LAW.

THE recent publication of two decisions by Judge Ludlow on the subject of ground-rents in this county seems to have occasioned considerable doubting and misunderstanding in some people's minds, for which there is really not the slightest cause. The principles laid down by the learned judge are unquestionably sound, and he has expressed himself in the clearest possible manner, so that it strikes us that if individuals desire to understand his opinions as he means them and wishes them to be understood, they have on'y to read the statutes involved and the opinions respecting each, and then give the matter a single sober thought. The statutes are the last two that have been passed regarding ground-rents in Philadelphia, and they came before Judge Ludlow upon a question of their constitutionality. The first was the act of April 28, 1868, which provides that "in all cases in which ground-rents have been or may be extingaished by payment or by presumption of law. but no deed of extinguishment or release thereof shall have been executed, it shall and may be lawful for the owner or owners of the land out of which the rent issues, or any person interested, to apply by petition to the Court of Common Pleas, * * * whereupon such court shall make such order for giving notice, etc., * * * and apon due proof being made of the truth

authorized and required to make a decree declaring that the said ground-rent is released, merged, and extinguished," etc. In the case that brought into question the constitutionality of this law, no payment or demand of the ground-rents or acknowledgment of their existence had been made for more than twenty-one years; and when the court was asked to declare them extinguished on this ground, the objection was made that the law was unconstitutional, because in giving the court the power thus to decree it deprived the party of his right to trial by jury. The judge held this reasoning to be fallacious, for there was nothing to prevent the court from awarding an issue and sending the case before a jury, if such a course became necessary; and he sustained the law and declared the ground-rent extinguished. This certainly is plain enough. When proof is made that a ground-rent has slumbered undisturbed for twenty-one years, the court may declare it dead-that is all.

The other was the act of April 15, 1869, providing for the abolition of irredeemable ground-rents, which have for years proved a heavy clog to real estate in this city. The act says that the owner of land upon which such a lien exists may cite the owner of the lien into court for the purpose of coming to terms for its extinguishment, and if they fail to agree upon the amount to be paid, the matter shall be referred to a jury, who shall assess the damages; and upon the payment of all expenses by the owner of the land, the court shall decree the hitherto irredeemable ground-rent to be extinguished. The objection to the constitutionality of this was that it divested vested rights and forced the owner of the rent to part with it whether he wished to do so or not. To be sure, the act provides the assessment of damages in favor of the owner of the rent shall never be less than twenty-one years purchase thereof, but this is of no weight as affecting the constitutional question. Here likewise Judge Ludlow is exceedingly explicit. He holds the law to be constitutional on the ground of public necessity, the same ground on which the laws abolishing entailed estates and the proprietary titles of the Penns stand. One statute says a ground-rent unclaimed for twenty-one years may be declared by the court to be extinguished, the other that all irredeemable ground-rents may be abolished upon compensation to the owner thereof: and Judge Ludlow declares both statutes to be constitutional. Both cases will doubtless be taken to the Supreme Court for review, but where is the difficulty in understanding the matter as it now stands we fail to see.

It is easier for a young married man to gradually acquire absolute ownership of a comfortable home in Philadelphia than in any other large city. The operation has been so much simplified by the building associations which abound here, to the number of nearly one thousand, that practically it amounts to nothing more than paying a little extra rent from quarter to quarter and year to year. Any industrious artisan can become the possessor of a good residence in Philadelphia by making a series of payments through ten years of a smaller aggregate sum than would be required in New York for the rent of a house possessing similar accommodations.

THE Democracy of Pennsylvania have promptly seized the first occasion that offered for honoring Coffee-pot Wallace by electing him Speaker of the Senate. A heavy debt of gratitude was due to him for his distinguished services in giving to false and brau-new naturalization papers the halo of antiquity; and the debt has, in part, been promptly paid. Our law-makers never act so nobly as when they lavish honors upon men who break the laws for partisan purposes, and exalt their party above the Commonwealth.

THE school-books and text-books teach young men to love their country, and thereby inculcate a confusing and dangerous error. The real thing to be done-if you are anxious to figure in politics-is to let your country slide, and to go your death for some one of the robbers, or gangs of robbers, who fatten on her life-blood. If you are a Philadelphian, get into the Gas Ring. If you are a New Yorker, put on the Tammany harness. If you are a Pennsylvanian, swear by Cameron. Be unjust and fear not, and the road to plunder will be opened unto you.

It is said that Grant favors an increase of the tax on tobacco. As he is one of the greatest smokers in the land, he gives evidence of genuine patriotism in urging such an increase, and all other office-holders should imitate his noble example. The magnates of our Row should petition the Legislature for an increase of the tax on their fees and perquisites, and the favorites of Tammany Hall should make a free-will offering of half their stealings to the authorities at Albany.

IF YOU WANT to get an office from the Legislators or Senators at Harrisburg, put yourself under training as a prize-fighter, kick up a tremendous row, kill off a man or two, make yourself notorious as a bully, and demonstrate to the world that you are always ready and anxious to disturb the peace of the community.

THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

A Change in the War Office - Lord Strathpairs to Succeed Mr. Cardwell-Something About the New Secretary of State for War. A cable telegram announces that the Right Hon, Edward Cardwell, Secretary of State for War in Mr. Gladstone's Ministry, is about to be succeeded by Lord Strathnairn, the contemplated change being in the interest of the war

Lord Strathnairn is the Right Hon. Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G. C. B., G. C. S. I., a son of the late Right Hon. Sir George II. Rose, who was a member of Parliament for many years and British Minister at Berlin. Lord Strathnairn was born in 1808, was educated at Berilu, entered the army in 1830, and after becoming a Lieutenant-Colonel, held successively the positions of Consul-General in Syria, Secretary of of said petition, the said Court are the Embassy, and Charge d'Affaires at Coustan- 1 5 thetaet E. C. MITCHELL, Auditor.

tinopic, and English Commissioner at the headquarters of the French army in the Crimea in 1855-56. While acting as Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, he is credited by Kinglake, the historian, with displaying great foresight in urging upon the Admiral in command of the Mediterranean fleet the policy of making a demonstration at the critical moment when Prince Menschikoff, by his domineering attitude, nearly succeeded in intimidating the Sultan and his Ministers.

During the Indian mutiny the command of the Central India field torce was conferred upon Lord Strathnairn, and for his services at this critical period, which culminated in the fall of Jhansi, he was created a K. C. B., and subsequently a G. C. B., receiving also the thanks of Parliament. He was also one of the earliest to receive the honor of the order of the Star of

On the return of the late Lord Clyde to England, Lord Strathnairn became commander-inchief in India, and it became his task in this capacity to superintend the amalgamation of the Queen's forces with the armies of the late Fast India Company. The zeal, energy, and skill displayed by him in this task were instrumental in reforming many old-standing abuses and in greatly promoting the comfort and effi-

ciency of the troops. In 1865 he resigned the position of Commander-in-Chief in India, and subsequently held the chief command of the forces in Ircland. On July 28, 1866, he was rewarded for his long and efficient services by being raised to the peerage as Baron Strathnairn, of Strathnairn, in the county of Naira, and of Jhansi, in the Fast Indies. He holds at present the rank of General in the British army, is Colonel of the 45th Foot, and is regarded as one of the best general officers in the British service. It will be seen that he is amply qualified, by experience, for the position to which he is to be appointed.

OBITUARY.

Charles H. Sweetzer. Charles H. Sweetzer, a well-known journalist, who has been interested in a number of newspaper enterprises, died on the 1st instant at Pilatka, Fla., of consumption. Mr. Sweetzer is chiefly known as one of the founders of The Round Table, a weekly literary journal which for a time promised well, but which from a variety of causes failed to receive the support of the public. The Round Table was finally merged into The Citizen, and Mr. Sweetzer started the New York Evening Mail in 1867. In about a year's time he sold out his interest in the Evening Mail and started a daily morning paper called the City, which failed to achieve success. Mr. Sweotzer then removed to Minnesota and started a weekly paper, entitled the Mirror, at Minneapolis, but this also failed, and he accepted the literary editorship of the Chicago Tribune. Last summer he became alarmed at the symptoms of consumption that manifested themselves, and removed to Florida in the hope that he might be benefited by the climate. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. Mr. Sweetzer was a man of fine literary taste, and an elegant and forcible writer. He was interested in a number of newspaper enterprises besides those mensome other equally important quality, and none of them was successful. The Round Table was especially well planned in many respects, but there were some great mistakes in its management-one of which was its Democratic proclivities-that would have doomed to death much abler literary journals than it ever was.

Stephen Glover. Stephen Glover, a popular English storywriter, died in London, on the 7th of December last, at the age of 58 years. He was the author of a great number of songs, many of which have obtained a permanent popularity. Among these may be mentioned "Why Do Summer Roses Fade ?" "The Monks of Old," "The Merry, Merry Sunshine," and the duet of "What are the Wild Waves Saying?" which was suggested by an incident in Dickens' novel of "Dombey and Son.'

THE PACIFIC TERMINUS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, -W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., civil engineer, in his special report on the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad, gives the following opinion in regard to the industrial prospects of the extreme Northwest:

"Next to the lumber trade in importance will be at first the great fisheries off the Pacific coast; the facilities for the accommodation of which will be found at the terminus of this railroad, where the vessels will be built, equipped, and found, complete, with every needed appliance, and manned ready for sea. I say 'at first,' because the day is not far distant when the manufactures which will grow up around this world of waters will engender a commerce far exceeding that arising from the tisheries; and, as the forests recede under the insatiable demands of an increasing growth of population, agricultural products will fill the apparent void, for it is certain that the soil where these vast forests now grow is remarkably prolific. And if at some period in the future, when numerous flourishing cities shall have grown up with the growth of this Pacific coast, the timber should be exhausted, a bountiful Providence has stored up for the use of the coming generations an abundant supply of coal, an article which is the basis of most of the wealth of Great Britain, and which, more than any single product of the mines, has enabled the United States to take her present at and among the nations."

NOTICES.

OVERCOATS.

EIGHT DOLLARS. EIGHT DOLLARS.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL MELTON OVERCOATS REDUCED TO RIGHT DOLLARS, TO CLOSE THEM OUT, BENNETT & Co.,

TOWER HALL. NO. 518 MARKET STREET, HALF-WAY BETWEEF FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS. Other goods in proportion

BECAUSE A PERSON HAS A BAD COUGH it should not be inferred that Consumption has set it, although a case of Consumption is rarely met with unaccompanied by a distressing Cough. Where, however, a predisposition to Pulmonary disease exists, a Cough, if left to itself, strains and racks the Lungs and wastes the general strength, and soon establishes an incurable complaint. In all cases, then, it is the eafer plan to get rid of a Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness without delay, and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly or surely, or with more benefit to the organs of the Chest, than Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an article scientifically compounded from carefully selected drugs, and which, on trial, will always be found worthy of its world-wide reputation. Sold by all Druggists.

IN THE ORPHANS COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, Estate of MATILDA SCHOFIELD, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, set-tle, and adjust the account of WILLIAM R. BLACK Executor of MATILDA SCHOFIELD, deceased and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on TUESDAY, January 17, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 518 WALNUT Street, room No. 19, OLOTHING.

1871.

1871.

Hurrah for Kighteen Seventy-one! There's a beautiful suit for every one At the store of RUCKHILL & WILLON.

The times of the old high prices are done; Come, buy clothes cheap for Seventy-one At the store of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Look at the way the people run For fine new clothes for Seventy-one To the store of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Equalled by few, excelled by none, Are the Winter Clothes of Severty-one For sale by ROCEHILL & WILSON.

For the whole month of

JANUARY

A SPECIAL REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES

Clothes The Fine

at the

GREAT BROWN HALL

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.



Handsome Goods. Elegantly Trimmed, Artistically Cat,

and Made in the best STYLE.

Tailors.

Tailors. Tailors.

SECURE

DURABILITY, COMFORT.

NEATNESS. ECONOMY.

By buying your Business Suits of

EVANS & LEACH.

No. 628 MARKET STREET,

Suits costing \$15, we offer at \$13. Suits costing \$19, we offer at \$16. Suits costing \$22, we offer at \$15. 250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at \$13,

250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at \$13, 250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at \$13. 250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at \$13,

Cost \$15, and worth \$20. Cost \$15, and worth \$20. Cost \$15, and worth \$20, Cost \$15, and worth \$20.

Goods not satisfactory exchanged or money refunded. 12 S thatulm

500 DOZEN

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES.

"La Belle" Kid Gloves, \$1 25 per pair. "Bartley" Kid Gloves reduced to \$1 85. Jouvin closing out at \$1.45. Joseph Glove, \$1; best \$1 Glove imported. Children's "La Belle" Kid Gloves reduce 1 to 87c. Children's Cloth Gloves, all colors and sizes. I adies' Cloth Gloves, 25, 31, 33, 44, 50 to 75c. Gents' Cloth Gloves, 44, 50, 65 to 75c. Ladies' Castor Gauntlets, \$1°25. Genta' Underwear, closing out. Ladies' Underwear, 75, \$1, \$1 25 up. A lot slightly solled Kid Gloves of all brands and sizes, at 75c. per pair, to close out quick, at BARTHOLOMEWS'

Great Kid Glove Emporium,

No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.

KNOWLES & CO... No. 1218 MAHKET Street,

RECEIVERS OF

CHOICEST GRADES OF ST. LOUIS FAMILY FLOUR. [1 5 614p* OLOTHING.

OUR WINTER STOCK

Fire Ready-made Clothing

MUST BE SOLD. MUST BE SOLD. MUST BE SOLD.

TO CLEAR COUNTERS TO CLEAR COUNTERS TO CLEAR COUNTERS

For the reception of an entirely new line of

Spring Goods.

WE WILL THEREFORE MAKE

STILL GREATER CONCESSIONS STILL GREATER CONCESSIONS STILL GREATER CONCESSIONS

In the prices of everything.

OVERCOATS FOR MEN, YOUTH, BOYS, AND CHILDREN.

SKATING COATS. We still have an excellent STREET COATS, assortment of GOODS IN THE BUSINESS SUITS. PIECE TO MAKE UP DRESS SUITS, TO ORDER, which we YOUTHS' SUITS, will dispose of at WONDERFULLY

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES,

BOYS' SUITS,

CHILDREN'S FANCY SUITS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,

Underwear in Great Variety, Made expressly for our own sales.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, WANAMAKER & BROWN

WANAMAKER & BROWN OAK HALE, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE. OAK HALL, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

S. E. Corner SIXTH and MARKET

HOLIDAY GOODS,

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses, Rocking Horses, Children's Carriages, BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.

H. J. SHILL, Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,

BELOW EXCHANGE

FINANCIAL DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers,

DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRIN-CIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

DEALERS IN Government and Railroad Securities

Drezel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York. Drezel, Harjes & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris. \$50,000 TO INVEST IN THE PURCHASE

of Mortgages, ranging from \$5000 to \$10,000. Apply to

A. FITLER, No. 51 N. SIXTH Street.

COPARTNERSHIPS. THE FIRM OF ELLIOTT & DUNN IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member of the firm will sign in liquidation.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT,

PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1871. The undersigned have this day entered into a CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of transacting a general Banking business, at No. 109 South THIRD Street, under the name of ELLIOTT, COLLINS & WILLIAM ELLIOTT, FREDBRIC COLLINS, ADOLPHOS W. ELLIOTT, FREDERIC J. ELLIOTT, FREDERIC J. ELLIOTT, 18 6t

PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1871. COPARTNERSHIP IS THIS DAY FORMED A between the undersigned, who propose to carry

on A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, at Nos. 5 ard 53 South THIRD Street, in this city, under the style of DUNN BROTHERS. J. H. DUNN.

2d January, 1871.

R. M. DUNN.

H. DUNN

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned entered into a Copartnership on the 15th
inst. for a General Auction and Commission business, under the name and style of HENRY W. & B.
SCOTT, Jr.

B. SCOTT, Jr.

B. SCOTT, Jr.

B. SCOTT, Jr.

26t Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1870. 2 65

1121 GIRARD STRRET, BETWREN ELEventh and Twelfth and Chesnut and Market streets. Vacancies for Families and Single Gen lemen. Also, a suit of rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also, table board.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE, For Sale on Easy Terms.

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA

DRY GOODS.

CHESNUT STREET.

AT RETAIL.

Clearing Grand Sale

DRY GOODS.

Prior to making extensive alterations in the Store. Rare opportunities of securing GREAT BARGAINS adapted to the wants of Families, and substantial gifts for the HOLIDAYS. The entire Wholesale and Retail Stocks are combined, constituting the greatest concentration of BARGAINS in the better class of DRY GOODS ever offered in this city, and all marked down to such extremely low rates as will ensure rapid sales.

Strictly One Price. ALEXANDER RICKEY.

No. 727 CHESNUT St.,

PHILADELPHIA

HOLIDAYS.

DESIRABLE DRY GOODS.

19 15 thstutf

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT. POLITE AND RESPECTFUL ATTEN-TION.

"AT THERNLEY'S,"

EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED TO

BLACK SILES, RICH POPLING

POWER-LOOM TABLE LINENS,

PIANO COVERS. MARSHILLES QUILTS, Etc.

PARTICULARLY CHEAP. JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS. GEORGE: FRYER No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Has in store a large and elegant stock of INDIA SOARFS. Also, Silks in Great Variety.

With a stock of Rich India and French Fancy

Goods, different in style from any in the city. Purchasers of Christmas presents will do well to examine the stock before purchasing.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their ne

Patent Upright Pianos, With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS. WAREROOMS, No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET.

9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED 1823, MEYER'S

World-Renowned, Crescent-Scale, Improved Overstrung PIANO-FORTES. FIRST PRIZES AWARDED IN EUROPE AN

INSTRUMENTS FULLY WARRANTED. Salesrooms, No. 722 AROH STREET. 12 1 thstulm PHILADELPHIA. PATENT

Arion Piano Fortes, Warranted to stand in tune longer than any other Pianos in the market, ALSO, ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,

With the Jubilant.

No. 18 North SEVENTH Street.

Music Bound at lowest rates.

12 9 fmwimrp

Nolen's Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRON-CHITIS, ASTHMA, ETC.

The utmost reliance may be placed on its genuine. ness and superior quality. Sold in bottles only, by all Druggists. SHOEMAKER & NOLEN.

PROPRIETORS. 128 thstulm No. 193 South FRONT Street.

FOR SALE. A DESIRABLE CORNER property. A good location for any business: 50 feet on Girard avenue, 48 feet on Frankford road. Apply at the S. W. corner of CIRARD Avenue and FRANKFORD Road. 1831